HOW FORCES WILL BE DIVIDED AT CHICAGO.

Silver Men Seem Sure of a Majority, But Not of Two-Thirds of the Delegates to the National Convention.

Forecast as Made by Democratic Members of Congress---Canvass of the States and Views of Distinguished Leaders.

through the congressional delegations indicates that the silver men are apt to have a majority of the delegates to the democratic national convention. It takes twothirds to nominate, but a majority adopts the platform. There are expected to be 980 delegates, including six from each territory and the District of Columbia. The choice of candidates does not yet enter much into the discussion of the national convention. This choice depends so much upon the policy adopted by the party that It seems useless to discuss candidates unti. It is determined which faction of the party is going to control the convention.

The first question is, What are democratic principles? A large element, composed chiefly of the old-fashioned democrats and those holding to old-fashioned theories, insist that bimetallism in the true sense of the word; that is, silver and gold on equal footing as standard money, is one of the articles of democratic faith. Another element, of which Mr. Cleveland is the recognized leader, hold to a gold standard of value and the use of silver only in a subordinate capacity, if at all, measured in its value by gold. Which of these elements represents the party is to be deter-

Candidates are spoken of in a tentative way, but there is not even a boom started yet for any of them. Though most people have come to the conclusion that Mr. Cleveland himself will not again be a candidate, the opinion is held by men eminent in the party and of the widest political ex-



perience that he desires the nomination doubtful which faction will have the maif he can get matters adjusted in advance to suit him. He cannot, therefore, be left candidates. That he may decline eventually is not improbable, but it is quite likely that he would be glad to see a situation develop which would lead to his nomination with a fair prospect of success. Michigan are pretty certain to instruct for obscure. A declination on his part would be regarded by many as an indication that the prize he pushed away was already

lost to him. Morrison of Illinois and Matthews of Indiana are generally regarded as the candidates most worth considering at this time. Carlisle's candidacy excites no more than a passing comment. Whitney might be taken into account as a candidate if the rold men had control of the convention and he would consent to run. The obstacle of his disinclination might be overcome, but a pre requisite to his candidacy would be the defeat of the silver men in convention. Olney might become a candidate under the same circumstances, and he would probably be more acceptable to many democrats, on account of his record in the State Department, which would be expected to count for something in the campaign.

The interview of ex-Gov. Campbell of Ohio, in which he declared that under no circumstances would he be a candidate, has circumstances would he be a candidate, has come as near as anything to giving him a which brought Seward and Fillmore into boom among the strong party men. That political life. The anti-Masonic party origi-Vice President Stevenson may become a candidate is probable, and there are conditions under which he would be a strong

But the whole bunch of candidates on one side or on the other of the financial question will be knocked out of consideration accordingly as one side or the other controls the convention. One set is bound to be eliminated at the start. The developments attending the organization of the convention may put an entirely different convention may put an entirely different ed to meet in Baltimore on the 21st of May, phase on the matter, and it might even 1832. Jackson had previously been put out happen that they would go into the south for a candidate, a thing not now contem-

The only thing presented for consideration at this time is whether the silver men or the gold men will control the convention. A Gold Estimate.

A distinguished gold standard democrat furnishes the following estimate of the delegates which the gold standard faction will

| control, making his total 580: |
|--|
| Alabama 10° Nevada Arkansas 4 New Hampshire 8 California 8 New Jersey 20 Col radi New York 72 Connecticut 12 North Carolina 10 |
| Delaware 6 North Dakota |
| Illinois 40 Rhode Island 8 Indiana 20 South Carolina 1 Iowa 20 South Dakota |
| Kinsas 12 Tennessee 10 Kentneky 14 Texas 12 Louislana 12 Utah Maine 12 Vermont 8 |
| Maryland 16 Virginia 16 Massachusetts 30 Washington 8 Michigan 22 West Virginia 6 Munesota 14 Wisconsin 20 |
| Mississippl |
| A coreful converse of the alteration in all |

A careful canvass of the situation in all the states in the Union, through interviews with democrats from all sections, some on each side of the contention, indicates a different result. The chances seem to be that the silver men will have a fairly strong majority in the democratic convention, though there appears no prospect of their having two-thirds. Even some radical gold men admit that there is great inate, and conservative gold men would

It is reasonable to take out of this col-

| umn- | |
|------------------|---|
| Arkansas | 10 Missouri. 4 Nebraska. 8 North Carolina. 16 Ohlo. 40 Tennessee. 20 Texas. |
| Kansas | 20 Virginia |
| This reduces the | gold column to 306. Th |

A canvess made by Star reporters | indications are that the silver men have the | the only democrat in the House from what | New York, Ohio and Pennsylvania, will not best prospects for all these 274 except in is known as the far west. Iowa, Ohio, Nebraska and Indiana. In the last three the chances are regarded as

A Silver Estimate.

| A silver estimate not more sanguine than |
|--|
| the gold estimate above would claim: |
| Alabama 22 Ohio 80 |
| Arkansas 16 Oregon 8 |
| California 18 South Carolina 18 |
| Colorado 8 South Dakota 8 |
| Florida 8 Tennessee 22 |
| Georgia 26 Texas 30 |
| idaho., 6 L'tah 6 |
| illinois 48 Virginia 24 |
| Indiana 30 Washington 8 |
| Kansas 18 West Virginia 3 |
| Kentucky 16 Wyoming 6 |
| Louisiana 14 Arizona 6 |
| Michigan 28 New Mexico 6 |
| Mississippi 18 Oklahoma 6 |
| Missouri |
| |
| |
| Nevada 6 District of Columbia 6 |
| North Carolina 22 |
| North Dakota 6 Total549 |

Most of the delegates are counted solidly one way or the other, because it is expected that nearly every state convention will give instructions. It is held by the democrats to be competent for the state convention to instruct all the delegates of the state, though they have been elected by districts. Under the present cfrcumstances it is believed that the delegations of nearly every state will be instructed for or against silver, and in that event the majority casts the entire vote of the state. In Ohio and West Virginia this will probably not be done. In the latter state the silver men will probably gain three by the absence of



will be the gainer, for it is extremely

for silver, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan and Ohio (136 votes) are the states that may fairly be said to be in doubt, and the burden of available information, even from "sound money" sources, is that Illinois and silver; that in Indiana the tendency is the same way, and that the Ohio delegation being divided the silver men are conceded

at least a third of the delegates. In Iowa, which is not included in this list, the situation is extremely uncertain. Gov. Boies may be a candidate for the presidency, and if he is it is thought he can easily bring a silver delegation to the convention. Republicans from the state think that it will be for "sound money."

The Two-Thirds Rule. With the prospect that neither side will have two-thirds of the delegates, it is expected that the two-thirds rule will be abandoned. If Morrison were the leading candidate, a silver platform having been adopted by the majority, he might get votes from both sides as a compromise.

The history of the two-thirds rule dates back to the first convention ever held by

candidates of the various parties had been nated in western New York over the alleged disappearance of William Morgan, a Mason who had written a book which claimed to expose the workings of the first three degrees of Masonry. The party came to life in 1826 and won some fights in local elections in the state of its birth. It then called for a national convention to be held at Baltimore in September, 1831. This convention was followed by the republican convention, held in Baltimore in December, 1831, at which Clay and John Sargent were

The first democratic convention was callas the democratic nominee by the New York legislature, but New Hampshire, which is the originator of national conventions, called for the convention which nating a candidate for Vice President, Calhoun having quarreled with Jackson. The presiding officer of this first democonvention was Gen. Robert of Ohio, and the resolution requiring a two thirds vote to nominate was introduced by

object of the resolution was to give the southern men something of a veto power in the future conventions. The rule, as adopted by the convention, and which has stood, in part, to this day, was as follows: "Resolved, That each state be entitled, in the nomination to be made of a candidate for the vice presidency, to a number of votes equal to the number that they will be the new apportionment in voting for Pres-Vice President, and that thirds of the whole number of votes in the convention shall be necessary to consti-tute a choice."

At the democratic convention at Baltinated, a strong effort was made to kill the rule, but by a vote of 148 to 118 it was That was the origin of a rule which some

historians claim has killed off many of the best men the party ever had. Following the adoption of the rule the next democratic convention was held in Baltimore in 1835, and there the first candi-Euren was the nominee and twenty-two states were represented. After that con-

It was not until 1852 that the rule allowing twice the number of delegates in the electoral college was adopted. That rule did not apply until the Cincinnati conven-tion in 1856.

ventions were considered regular institu-

two-thirds rule. In the convention of 1844, when Polk was nominated, Van Buren had a majority on the first ballot, but could not secure the necessary two-thirds. Polk, who had not been talked of, was pushed forward and secured the nomination on

There is some difficulty in getting reliable information from sections of the west because of the absence of democrats rest because of the absence of democrats income until after the republican national convention meets. The chances are that Representative Maguire of California is the state conventions of the big states, like in Congress.

porter, Mr. Maguire said: "I think all of the western states will send silver delegations to the national convention." "Do you include Kansas, Nebraska and

Speaking for that section to a Star re

Iowa in that estimate?" "Oh, yes, they are for silver." "Oh, yes, they are for silver."

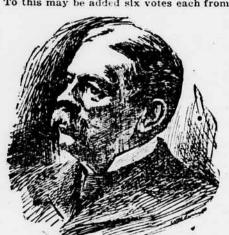
Mr. Magnire said he thought the factions would be close at Chicago, but believed the silver men would win. "If we can get a silver platform," said Mr. Maguire in answer to a question as to the presidential choice of the west, "we will be satisfied with any good democrat why will agree to carry it out, unless it should be a man whose past record would give rise to fear that he would be swayed by other influences."

other influences."
When asked if he thought there would

be a bolt at Chicago, Mr. Maguire answered: "If a plank is adopted absolutely repudiating the demands of the free silver that he thinks every one of the states west

of the Missouri river will send silver dele-gations to the convention. He says he cannot think of any propable exception. The Dakotas are sure to send silver delegations, in his judgment. The solid west, which, it is claimed, will be for silver at Chicago, has the follow-

ing vote in the convention:



the territories of Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma, making the total 166.

Mr. Maguire also estimated that every state west of the Mississippi would elect cilyon delected but as Covac and Missouri silver delegates, but as Texas and Missouri they are not counted. Minnesota is also not counted.

A stubborn fight is being made in Ne raska and Kansas. In both these states it is agreed that the sentiment is strongly favor of silver. Senator Peffer says he thinks the silver men are nine to one gold man among the democrats in Kansas, but they are not organized, and the administration people are trying to take advantage

Probably of all that section of the country there is more uncertainty about Ne-braska. Secretary Morton is putting forth his efforts there in favor of the administrabut the general opinion among democrats in Congress is that the silver mer

Wisconsin.

Senator Vilas says that Wisconsin will send a solid "sound money" delegation to the convention. He does not think there is room for a doubt as to that. He does not speak with such certainty as to other of the western states. Without pretending to be able to speak authoritatively, he entertains the hope that "sound money" has a little the best of it in Illi-nois, Iowa, Minnesota and Michigan. He thinks likely that in Minnesota and Iowa more reason for confidence, but there is hope for both Illinois and Michigan, according to the very general information on the subject.

Missouri.

The only question in Missouri, according to the men from that state with whom The Star reporters have talked, is whether the delegation is to be instructed throughout or not. There will undoubtedly be a few gold delegates elected-from two to four. It lies with the state convention to confirm these selections or to select others in their places. They may be confirmed and instructed to vote for silver, but there is a proposition to go further and select men in harmony with the majority. No doubt is expressed that the solid vote will be cast for silver under instructions.
"I take it for granted," said Senator
Vest, "that my state will be solid for free
coinage of silver and gold at 16 to 1, and
that the delegates will be so instructed." The Senator said that up to a short time ago he had not hoped that the silver men would control the national convention, but he believed the chances now for them doing so were good.

Michigan. The influence of Don M. Dickinson is said to be the only thing the silver democrats fear in Michigan. Dickinson's influence is confessed to be great, and it is said that if he were to make an active, determined fight for gold the outcome would be doubtful. It is reported that he has announced his intention to keep his hands off, and if he does the chances are that a silver delegation will be elected to the national convention. The contest is being pressed with great vigor. The silver democrats have formed a state committee for the purposes of this campaign. Editor Hampton is chairman, and among the members are ex-Rep-resentative Fisher, the last democratic candidate for governor of the state; Mr. Burt, the candidate for governor in '84, and ex-Representatives Whiting and Yaple.

Ohio. While the best politicians admit that at least one-third of the Ohio delegation will be for silver, it is not probable that the silver men will be able to capture the entire delegation. Senator Brice will probably be one of the delegates-at-large from the state, provided the silver men don't capture the state convention. The state has not heretofore voted as a unit, so that there will probably be a divided delegation, and it is uncertain which faction will be in the majority. The silver men are suppresed to have the best of it.

Senator Brice, speaking of the national convention, said: "By the time the con-

vention meets the silver men will be in a hopeless minority. They will not be able to control the platform or the candidate." "What is your estimate of the sound money vote at Chicago?" asked The Star

money vote at reporter.

"We will not have less than 590 votes, and it is likely that the 'sound money' vote will be some sixty or seventy more than that. It will be that way if there is any contest."
"What about the presidential choice?" "We will not make up our minds as to what we will do about a presidential nom-

meet to select delegates until after the St. Louis convention."

West Virginia.

In West Virginia the "sound money" men, it is said, will get the majority of the delegation. No state convention will be held, however. It has been decided that each of the four congressional districts shall hold a convention and elect three delegates, one a delegate-at-large. There is a good chance that one district will send silver men, and possibly two will do

so.

The plan given is a fair one to the silver men, and if they have any strength in the state they have a good opportunity of showing it. They ought to be able to capture one or two of the district conventions, it is said.

senator Faulkaer says that there is some hope that a fight over the financial question may be avoided in West Virginia, the delegates being selected without reference to silver. If this is not the case, he says, there will probably be silver delegates from one district, gold delegates from two districts, with the result in the other district in doubt. There will be no majority control of the delegation. Minnesota.

Representative Towne of Minnesota is a republican, but he keeps up with the silver movement in the various states. Talking to a Star reporter he said that if there was California 18 North Dakota 6
Co'orado 8 Oregon 8
Co'orado 8 Oregon 8
Co'orado 6 South Dakota 8
Lowa 26 Utah 6
Lowa 26 Utah 6
Mashinaton 8
Montana 6 Wyoming 6
Nebriska 16
Nevada 6 Total 148
To this may be added six votes each from an expression of the will of the democratic



Representative Downing, the only demo-

crat in the present House from Lilinois, said to a Star reporter:

"I don't think there is the least room for doubt that Illinois will send a solid silver delegation to the national convention. In fact, it is as certain as anything in the world. Illinois is one of the safest silver states in the country as far as the democrats are concerned. The convention last summer was thoroughly representative and the sentiment for silver was overwhelming. It has not grown less since. Some districts will elect gold delegates, but the whole delegation will be instructed by the state convention. In my judgment,

there will not be less than 600 silver dele gates at the democratic national convention. Illinois, I think, will present the name of Mr. Morrison as a candidate, but there will be nothing equivocal about their attitude on silver. The indications point to a close fight in Iowa over the money question. Ex-Gov. Boles, who may yet figure prominently in the presidential nomination at Chicago, is the free silver leader of the state, but he has little backing of other leaders. The people are said to be with him. There is a

powerful administration influence in the state, and this element always takes a deep interest in the county, congressional and state conventions. It was that faction which secured control of the state convenion last year and defeated the silver men by a close vote.

Gov. Boles is said to be preparing to

make a strong fight to capture the coming convention for the silver men. Should he take a silver delegation to Chicago his chances for the presidential nomination be that much more strengthened, but should he allow the gold standard people to beat him the silver people would not be likely to consider him of much force. Alabama.

The Alabama gold standard men possess

the qualities of fighters, and they are making such a strong fight in the state that they may be able to capture part of the Alabama delegation to Chicago. The general opinion is, however, that the delegation will be for silver. The state convenwill be held on the 28th of May. "My opinion is that the state convention will send a delegation against the gold standard and in favor of silver," said Representative Wheeler.

Representative Robbins, whose seat was given to Mr. Aldrich, also expressed simi-

Senators Morgan and Pugh, two of the ablest silver men in the south, are of the opinion that Alabama will be heartily for the white metal at Chicago.

Representative Harrison, one of the "sound money" men from the state, told a Star reporter that there was a good chance for dividing the delegation.

North Carolina.

The state convention has not been called. but it is conceded that it will elect silver delegates. The demograte of North Carolina and South Carolina stand shoulder to shoulder on the money question. None of the prominent men have threatened to bolt the national convention, should it be against silver, but a large number of the against silver, but a large number of the voters have done so, and the situation is serious to that extent. The leading democrats are for silver. All previous conventions have declared for the white metal. Regarding a presidential choice, the delegation will want a sound and straightforward silver man, but would probably be satisfied with Morrison, or. Stevenson, should either pledge himself to let the will of the party decide the money question. North Carolina's twenty votes are regarded as a certainty for silver at Chicago. garded as a certainty for silver at Chicago.

Texas. It is not disputed that Texas will be for silver when the state convention meets. The gold standard men claim that they will carry a few districts, but it is not known how this will take place when the state convention will elect all the delegates.

Representatives Pendleton, Culberson and Bailey, and all the other members of the Texas delegation seen by a Star reporter, said that there would be a solid delegation in the national convention from the lone Primaries will be held throughout the state on June 6 for the purpose of selecting

elegates to the state convention, which

has not yet been called.

Mr. Balley said to The Star man: "I do

not deny nor would I attempt to conceal

ruled in formulating the platform and the minority governed in naming the candidates. The two-thirds rule was a concession to the southern states for their protection, but when the reason for that rule

ceased the rule itself ought to have been abandoned, since its practical operation, as

reason for the continued operation of that rule, it seems to me it would be a wise con-

vention at Chicago. In my opinion Senator

Senator Bate's View.

pression as to the individuals who may be

delegates to that convention, but as to the

great question of 'free coinage of silver' there is no room for doubt as to the posi-tion which the delegation from Tennessee will take in the deliberations at Chicago. There have recently been held in Tennes-

Bate will head the delegation."

porter, Senator Bate said:

announce the abandonment of the 'two-"Another change is also desirable. This year, above all other times, the people of all parties demand clear, positive and emphatic platforms as to measures and policies, as well as of principles. All classes are tired of 'straddlers' and Delphic an-nouncements which may be read in differing senses in different sections of the coun-

try.
"In the opinion of the party in Tennessee, as I believe, democratic success de-pends greatly on an unequivocal declaration in favor of free coinage of silver. "In the Chicago convention the advo-cates of 'free silver' will, in my opinion, hold a large majority of the delegation from states whose electoral votes can be secured for democratic candidates; while the opponents of 'free silver' will draw their strength from states which under no circumstances will cast their electoral votes for democratic candidates. Indeed, no man in the face of the late election can name a single state that is likely to vot the democratic ticket that is not a 'free silver' state. Hence, the operation of the two-thirds rule will be to invest the minor-ity, coming from republican states, with power to dictate candidates objectionable power to dictate candidates objectionable to the states which are expected to vote for them. The large majority of demo-crats in Tennessee—and I think it obtains throughout the south and west—feel that they have a constitutionally vested right to silver as money, with every right that be-longs to gold, and they feel that they have been deprived of this right by vicious legis-lation to their detriment, and they propose to re-establish the exercise of that right through the ballot box. They mean to have it tested fairly by having a national platform that is unequivocal in its terms, with a candidate whose position touching the free coinage of silver is frankly and clearly announced, without reservation or room for doubt. Such platform and can-didate will challenge the admiration and good faith of the masses of intelligent and patriotic voters.'

Florida.

Florida's congressional delegation is divided on the money question. Senators Pasco and Call are silver men, while Representatives Cooper and Sparkman are for "sound money." Mr. Sparkman is the chairman of the state executive committee. Mr. Sparkman declined to talk for publication about the probable action of his state, except to say that the democrats of Florida are conservative.
On the other hand Senator Call talked

freely. 'The people of Florida of both parties are for silver," he said. "The banks and railroads and the money influences are the other way. The state executive committee is in the hands of the railro luence, and I cannot say when it will call the convention or what it will do. I will democrats of the state is expressed a silver delegation will be sent from Florida. The Senator also said that the silver men didn't propose to be cheated and defrauded down there any more, and that they would 'act to secure their rights this time

there was a hope among Kentuckians that

Kentucky. Until the recent trouble at Frankfort

the differences between the sound money and silver men might be settled without trouble when the state convention met. There is still some expression of such a hope, but the general belief is that a chasm has been created which can never convention over the selection of delegates to the Chicago convention will be one to the bitter end. No compromise will be ac-cepted from the side which is in the majority at the convention. One or the other will lose everything. The delegation from Kentucky will either be solidly for money" or for silver, unless the situation very materially changes, and that is not expected. The silver men and friends of Flackburn have been very much embittered at the "sound money" men. They look upon them as republicans, and neither expect to give nor receive consideration. The interesting question now is, Which side will have a majority at the convention? It will be close. The "sound money" Congressmen from the state point to the last convention as an indication of what the next one will do, but some of them admits that the the will silver extends to see the constant of mit that the full silver strength was not polled in the convention last year. There were many who voted against the silver resolutions because they thought they had no place before the convention at that time. Silver men say there isn't a doubt that they will win, and so it goes. Unprejudiced sources, however, would more than likely give the delegation to the silver men.

When asked what the state convention would do, Representative McCreary said. "I believe that the state democratic convention will declare in favor of 'sound money.' At the state convention last summer there was a lengthy debate on the

the fact that the situation in Texas is a very grave one, and it is practically certain that no democratic nominee for the presidency can carry the state on a gold standard platform. I feel sure that at least three-fourths and, perhaps, four-fifths of the democratic party in Texas are earnestly in favor of the free and unlimited colonge of silver, and a large part of them cannot be driven or induced to support a gold standard policy, which they honestly believe to be destructive of the best interests of the country. I have no doubt that the Texas delegation to the national convention, will be a unit in favor of the free colongre of both gold and silver at the ratio of 1d to 1, and will insist to the bitter end upon the formulation of a platform and the nomination of a candidate in harmony with their view."

Tennessee.

Representative McMillin of Tennessee said regarding his state: "Our state contained to the state convention. If this were carried out agair, the delegation would be divided, and the gold men think they would be gat the biggest end of the delegation. Of the threat of a contesting delegation to the state, as a contesting delegation to the state, as a contesting delegation. The state that the state they shall be a content of the majority report on for the committee on resolutions, which was in favor of so 23 to 244, nearly three to one. I have not of 633 to 244, nearly three to one. I have no for the committee on resolutions, which was adopted by a vote of 633 to 244, nearly three to one. I have no near the delegate without any trouble.

South Carolina.

There is a strong possibility of two delegations to Chicago from South Carolina, there is a strong possibility of two delegations to Chicago from South Carolina will end up. The Senator Tillman, the curry of the country. I have no doubt that the selection of the state in the selection of the state in the selection of the state in the selection of the state convention, there can be a delegate with dout any trouble.

Tennessee.

said regarding his state: "Our state convention will be for silver, and will send Representative Owens said to a Star redelegates of that kind to the national con-

porter: "My idea is that the first, second and third districts will send silver delegates to Chicago. The fourth is in doubt, but the fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth; ninth, When asked if the democrats of his state but the fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth; ninth, the question of the man to head the ticket the question of the man to head the ticket men."

Both of the men quoted are "sound mon-

Both of the men quoted are "sound money" Representatives. Messrs. Clardy and Kendall are the only silver Representatives from the state. The latter preferred not to talk on the situation In response to questions by a Star re-"It is too early to give any specific ex-

from the state. The latter preferred not to talk on the situation.

Representative Hendrick and others said to a Star reporter that the recent troubles in the state have had a tendency to bring about a desire for conservative action among the democrats, and that after all the delegation might be divided for harmony's sake. Outsiders, those not in official life, believe that there will be no harmony, and that the split in Kentucky will exist for a quarter of a century.

There have recently been held in Tennessee some twenty or more democratic mass meetings in as many counties, and, so far as I have seen, all have declared in favor of 'free silver.' This I believe to be the conviction of at least 80 per cent of the democrats of the state. With so large a majority of the party in favor of that policy in our currency, it is to be expected that the state convention will instruct the delegation to Chicago to vote for a 'free silver' platform and for a 'free silver' candidate. As to who should be nominated by that convention for the first or second place, I have seen no preference expressed, Virginia. The "sound money" men have almost invariably included Virginia in estimating their strength at Chicago, but the most competent judges of the situation in that state say that the delegates will be found in the silver column at the national conin the silver column at the national convention. This will be the case if that old war horse of Virginia democracy, Senator Daniel, has any influence when the state convention meets in June. He is one of the silver leaders who does not believe in compromise or double-edged platforms, and will insist that his state send trustworthy silver men. Of course, it is not known that the delegation will be instructed, but it will be composed of men who will probably lay aside personal feeling and vote as the place, I have seen no preference expressed, nor do I know that any exists, which would voice the preference of the democrats of "The democratic party in Tennessee is pre-eminently the party of the people, and not of the classes; hence, it holds to the real democratic principle that the voice of the majority, fairly expressed, shall be the rule of the party. Heretofore, under very different conditions from any which exist at present, two rules have obtained in demo-cratic national conventions. The majority

will be composed of men who will probably lay aside personal feeling and vote as the people of their state wish.

Of the nine democrats in the House from the state, five—Messrs. Jones, Tyler, Mo-Kenny, Swanson and Otey—are silver men. Three—Messrs. Ellett, Turner and Tucker—are gold men. Mr. Meredith is also counted as a silver men. as a silver man, although he did not vote for the Serate substitute in the House. Senator Martin is a conservative "sound

meney" man.
When asked for an expression of opinion,
Senator Daniel said to a Star reporter:
"The democrats of Virginia believe in
conserving the institutions of the country well as its real purpose, was to clothe the minority with a power to dictate its candi-date upon the majority. There being no and the property of the people. They are, therefore, for restoring silver coinage and arresting the system of contraction which shrinks property and increases the burden of taxes and debt. The democratic state cession to harmony for the convention in the very first stages of its organization to



if it represents its constituency, as I hope and believe it will.

"A President who would carry out platform promises is what the American people want. Congress, coming from all scatters.

"A congress, coming from all scatters.

The rather startling statement is a second to ballot-box stuffing themselves to allow the Tillmaniltes to work that kind of a game on them, and should it be attempted.

The rather startling statement is want. Congress, coming from all sections and immediately representing all the states and all the people, is the body which should shape political policies, and the veto power exercised in hostility to its deliberate judgment. The British people have long since passed the time when they would submit heir policy to executive dictation, and free institutions cannot be maintained unless the people are strong enough to elect rep-

resentatives who will obey their will without that dictation.
"The democratic party will carry the country as soon as it becomes thoroughly democratic, and it would not have been overthrown in 1894 if it had done what it

premised to do.
"The idea of international agreement is well enough in its way, but 'who will bell the cat?' the question asked of the mice, is supplanted by the question, Who will gua antee or enforce international agreement? When we were three or four millions of people we set up independence without in-ternational agreement. Now that we are 70,000,000, to declare our dependence is a agreement is an international toy, which has been used to amuse the people for twenty-five years. They are no longer in the mood to 'be pleased with a rattle and tickled with a straw.' "

Arkansas.

The sixteen votes of Arkansas will stand solid and firm to the last at Chicago for free silver. While one of the candidates for governor of the state is running on a "silver or nothing" platform, it is not certain that the delegates from the state will consent to joining a new movement and leaving the democratic party if the gold standard men have control of affairs at the national convention. There has not been quite so much talk of this kind among the Arkansas representatives as has been the case in some other states, but every memer of the delegation admits that the nomination of a gold man at Chicago would lese thousands of democrats to the ticket. Their words intimate that it might be hard to hold the state. Arkansas silver men are all confident that the national convention will be controlled by silver men. Senator Jones and Representative Terry say so, and confidently predict that the silverites will have a comfortable working majority. They no other idea, and that is why there is so little talk from Arkansas about bolt-

To a Star reporter, who asked if there was any doubt about what kind gation would be sent to Chicago, Representative Dinsmore said: "There is no sort of dcubt about what Arkansas will do. Nine-ty-five per cent of the democrats of the state are for the free and unlimited coinage of silver. It is the determined purpose of the democracy of the state, inspired and encouraged as much as possible by every member of the delegation in Congress, to send no delegate to the Chicago convention who is not reliably certain to use his influ-ence to commit the party to the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold by the United States government at a ratio of 16 to 1, independent of any other country on

The state convention will meet in May and Senator Jones will likely be one of the "big guns" of the delegation to the national convention. Senator Berry could go if he desired, but he has never attended many national conventions.

Mississippi.

Both Senators and all the Representatives from Mississippi, except Representative Catchings, are strong believers in the white metal. It is said that there are fewer gold standard men in the state than in any other commonwealth in the country. Senatorelect Money, therefore, probably voiced the ser timents of the people of his state in say-

ing to a Star reporter:
"The Mississippi state convention meets on April 29. The delegation will be for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, independent of the action of any other government. The men who go to the national convention will carry out the views of the people of the state. They will not only assent to the proposition of free silver, but must affirmatively indorse it. ciple, but firm in maintaining it. They will not be committed to any candidate, but they want a man who will stand on the platform and not on his own opinion. The silver sen-timent is daily intensifying in the state, and no equivocation or evasion in the platform or in the candidate will be tolerated."

a contested delegation will have no grounds to stand on.

The threat of a contesting delegation comes about over a recent letter Senator Tillman wrote to a constituent. The letter

Tillman wrote to a constituent. The letter was published in The Star. It stated that South Carolina would send a delegation to Chicago, but should the convention not decide for silver, the delegates would bolt and join the silver people of the west. The Greenville News, one of the leading gold daily papers of the state, calls upon State Chairman Irby to know whether he will sanction any such talk as Senator Tillman is guilty of. The News says: "If the state convention takes any such action as Senator convention takes any such action as Sena-tor Tillman suggests, we will-advocate the calling of another democratic convention, calling of another democratic convention, the independent reorganization of the party and the election of a set of delegates instructed and pledged to abide the result of the action of the national convention, whatever it may be." Senator Tillman and his followers, however, will probably be too sharp to allow such threats as this to be carried out. The state convention, which meets, under the constitution of the party, in May, will not "take any such action as Senator Tillman suggests"—that is, it will not take the action on the surface. The convention, it is expected, will not instruct the delegates to bolt, but delegates will be elected who may bolt if the action of the the delegates to bolt, but delegates will be elected who may bolt if the action of the national convention does not suit them. These men, too, will represent the feelings and sentiments of a large majority of the white men of the state. Since Sanator Tillman became prominent in the state, about 55,000 of the 85,000 white men of South Carolina have supported him and still do not s 55,000 of the \$5,000 white men of South Car-olina have supported him, and still do so, while the remaining 30,000 have bitterly op-posed him. Up to this time the minority has not bolted any of the nominations made, and has sanctioned, in a soft-heart-el manner, the actions of the state con-ventions, controlled by Tillman and his supporters. The minority now sees that Tillman and his people are preparing to bolt, and it is fixing to take advantage of it.

of it.

The political history of the time since Tiliman made his triumphant appearance is deeply interesting. As stated, Senator Tiliman has had the large majority of the white people at his back. There have been many threats that the minority would unite with the republicans and beat the "reformers," or Tilimanites. The reformers held a constitutional convention last year and adopted a new constitution, which year and adopted a new constitution, which disfranchised over 59,000 illiterate negroes. Still, should the minority democrats and republicans unite they would have a majority over the Tiliman faction, could a full vote be polled. They would hardly win, because the managers of the election and the party machiner, will be constituted. the party machinery will be controlled by the Tillmanites, but the minority democrate



assert that they have too long been used

by the Greenville News that "as it looks now the state will go republican in federal politics. There will be no such unity among the white people as is needed to make counting in and counting out safe and easy. Under the new election laws a fair count will give 50,000 or more negro votes, and we believe 25,000 or 30,000 white men will vote the republican against a free silver or populist nomina-

this prediction, and say they will carry the state for free silver certain, and they are about right, say those who know. Practically all the farmers of the state are with Tillman, and they would not allow their negro tenants to vote. This would reduce the negro vote way below the estimate

made by the News. Senator Tillman himself will lead the South Carolina delegation at Chicago. Gov. Evans, who will possibly succeed Senator Irby, will be another of the delegates. Congressman Wilson will be another one, if he consents to go. Should the national convention be for

silver, Senator Tillman's name may, as a compliment, be presented by the South Carolina delegation as a candidate for President. While the Senator does not talk about this little project himself, he did not hesitate to say to a Star reporter: "If the silver democrats will put out a genuine silver man at Chicago they will sweep this country, and will elect a President and Vice President without a doubt.'

There is not a South Carolina Representative who has announced that he will support a gold standard democrat. Senator Irby recently stated that he would abide the nomination at Chicago, but his days are said to be numbered as a Senator if he has to depend on "reform" votes for re-election. His idea now is to cultivate the friendship of the minority, which has bit-terly opposed him heretofore, and trust to some kind of a combination re-electing him to the Senate. To a Star reporter Representative Wil-

son said: "If the Chicago convention repudiates the fixed and determined foundation principles of the democratic party, hitherto unchanged and unquestioned daring tory, by refusing to declare in its platform for both gold and silver as standard money, with equal rights of coinage at the mints ed and unquestioned during its whole his with equal rights of coinage at the mints at a fixed ratio, and of equal legal tender properties, then that convention will be tray the party and the voters who com-pose it. There will then be but one course for democrats to pursue, and that is to re-pudiate the convention. However, there is very little danger of that development, as the friends of silver will control the convention by over fifty majority, and will frame the platform upon established demo-cratic principles. If there is any bolting, it will be by the goldites. But, under the two-thirds rule, the sliver delegates, though in the majority, will not be able alone to nominate. They can, however, pass a reso-lution requiring its proposed standard bearers to pledge themselves to faithfully and without mental reservation or evasion stand upon the platform. That would pro-tect the party and hold it to its moorings. The nominees will, consequently, be The numinees will, consequently, be friends of silver or there will be none. Subsequent proceedings will then be very interesting throughout the country to all parties. And I believe the democratic party will emerge from the tangle purified and stronger than it is today."

Georgia. Georgia's state corvention meets on the 25th of June. The silver men say positively that they will elect a solid delegation, and

will also instruct the deler tion. The four delegates-at-l. are likely to be Senator Bacon, ex-Speaker Crisp. Editor Howell of the Constitution and ex-Senator Pat Walsh. Representative Livingston said to The Star man: "Georgia is for a straight silver man. We don't want a straddle and won't have it. We had rather vote for a sound money man than a straddler. It is wrong to impose upon the masses. The platform and the man must both be for silver or the other way. The McKinley platform is a disgrace and we won't have anything to do with one of that kird."

Mr. Livingston is confident that the white metal advocates will have everything their own way at Chicago. He long ago figured

out a majority for that side, and sticks his prediction.

A very earnest fight is in progress be-

A very earnest ngm is in the second tween the administration forces, led by Secretary Hoke Smith, and the silver men, Secretary Hoke Smith, and the silver men, Usually there or in the candidate will be tolerated."

Senator Money is further of the opinion that the silver men will be in the majority at the national convention. It is not known whether Mr. Money wants to go to Chicago,